Registration System (SRS) provides annual reliable estimates of death rate at the state and national levels. Percentage distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before death by residents in India during 2001-2003, year wise, is as below-

Year	Institutional	Medical attention other than institutional	No medical attention
2001	21.0	65.7	12.6
2002	21.1	65.6	12.4
2003	21.7	65.5	12.7

In addition, Medical Certification of Cause of Death irrespective of the age and sex of the deceased has got statutory backing under the Registration of birth & Death (RBD) Act 1969. The state governments are required to notify the hospitals/areas under the RBD Act, 1969 where the information on causes of deaths is to be obtained. The scheme has been introduced in 27 states in phased manner and in selected hospitals, generally in urban areas. Therefore, no all India or state level estimate can be provided on that basis. The low percentage of medically certified deaths is mainly due to the non-issuance of notification by some of the state governments, non-availability of adequate infrastructure and manpower to exercise control over the receipt of returns from the notified hospitals. Female foeticide does not fall under the category of a death.

AIIMS like Institution in Patna

†681. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had made announcement in 2004 to establish branches of AIIMS at prime locations in the country including Patna;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the latest position in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that no progress has been made in this regard despite its foundation stone being laid on 2004 at Patna, though the State Government has provided the required land at Balmi; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) launched in 2003 envisages *inter alia* to set up AIIMS-like institution each in the State of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneshwar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttaranchal (Rishikesh). The PMSSY Scheme has been cleared by the Expenditure Finance Committee and Committee of Secretaries (COS) and is being processed for placing before Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for approval. Pending necessary approval, Startup activities like construction of boundary wall where and land is available, the process for selection of Project Consultant for providing comprehensive consultancy services and selection of arhitectural concepts/designs for all the six AIIMS like institutions have been taken up. The Government of Bihar has agreed to make available 100 acres of land for setting up AIIMS, Patna. The requisite 100 acres of land is yet to be handed over to Government of India and the matters is being pursued with Government of Bihar.

Steroids in ayurvedic medicines

682. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the study initiated by National Pharmaco Vigilance Centre of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences during 2000-2002, reported that more than 25 per cent of non-allopathic drug examined by it tested positive of steroids in the ayuverdic group;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received on drug adulterations of alternative medicines including ayurvedic group as on today, for last three years, year-wise, State-wise and category-wise;

(c) if so, the details including number of cases registered against such drug adulterations for the last three years, year-wise, State-wise and category-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) According to the information provided by the Department of Pharmacology, All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), New Delhi,